

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

141. The following table exhibits a comparison between the revenue and expenditure of the past three years:—

Official Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.						Net Revenue.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.			B.—Establishments.		Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1884-85 ...	10,08,725 3 1	4,04,378 2 6	2,85,709 11 3	6,90,087 13 9	3,18,637 5 4			
1885-86 ...	10,37,296 9 7	1,89,881 11 7	4,73,758 0 5	6,63,639 12 0	3,73,656 13 7			
1886-87 ...	9,13,100 15 6	2,09,072 11 10	4,78,792 3 8	6,87,864 15 6	2,25,236 0 0			

142. The gross receipts of the year have fallen to about the same figure as the receipts of 1882-83, which amounted to Rs. 9,13,531. The stagnation of the timber market in the Thána District and the absence of any demand for timber from the Dāngs and Māndvi-forests of the Surat Division, combined with a sudden and unaccountable fall in the prices for myrabolans, have contributed to this result.

143. The distribution of receipts among the several divisions in the circle, compared with the collections of the preceding year, is as under:—

No.	Forest Division.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Direction ...	1,190 14 8	25 4 0	.....	1,165 10 8
2	North Thána ...	2,42,729 2 4	2,19,187 14 9	.....	23,541 3 7
3	South Thána ...	1,03,413 2 2	1,03,844 7 7	428 5 5	.....
4	East Khándesh ...	59,690 8 6	61,888 14 4	2,198 5 10	.....
5	West Khándesh ...	1,02,709 0 9	90,902 15 5	.....	11,806 1 4
6	Násik ...	1,18,019 15 9	1,06,586 9 7	.....	11,433 6 2
7	Ahmednagar ...	31,568 6 1	44,116 12 11	12,548 6 10	.....
8	Poona ...	1,00,967 11 6	89,928 5 6	.....	11,039 6 0
9	Sátára ...	80,866 2 11	69,101 0 2	.....	11,765 2 9
10	Sholápur ...	16,798 14 4	7,392 15 3	.....	9,405 15 1
11	Surat ...	1,11,527 2 7	69,704 3 2	.....	41,822 15 5
12	Panch Maháls ..	67,815 8 0	50,424 8 10	.....	17,390 15 2
	Total ...	10,37,296 9 7	9,13,100 15 6	15,175 2 1	1,39,370 12 2

144. In most of the divisions the revenue has decreased. In the North Thána Division there is a considerable decrease, owing chiefly to the low prices obtained at the retail auction sales. Depression in the rice trade, and the consequent inability of the rayats to sell their stock of rice at advantageous price, and to command funds, is stated to be one of the causes of the indifferent demand for timber. Another reason is that 5,000 trees, originally intended to be felled and sold departmentally, were sold on foot. In West Khándesh there is a decrease on account of bad prices obtained for timber departmentally felled, and it having been impossible to sell all the timber during the year. There was also a decrease of Rs. 5,225 on account of duty not being levied from the Mewás States, as directed in Government Resolution No. 8134 of the 7th October 1885. In the Násik Division the decrease is due to the smaller collection of hirda, owing to a bad crop. Contractors and purchasers of timber standing did not work out the quantities they had engaged to, owing to a very discouraging condition of the timber market. In the Poona Division the decrease is due to poor prices, owing to fellings of inám teak, especially in Haveli and Purandhar, and to large importations of málki teak from Kolába. In the Sátára Division the crop of hirda, the nut of the Terminalia chebula, was very short of the quantity expected, and the price of the article fell suddenly in a quite unexpected and unaccountable manner, and the revenue suffered in consequence. In Sholápur there is a decrease owing to the discontinuance of auction sales for grazing and

the substitution of the fee system, which did not prove remunerative. In the Surat Division the decrease is owing to the demand for timber being slack, and the departmental teak not having been disposed of during the official year 1886-87. The Dáng material could not be sold, the price offered being quite inadequate. The money due from the Upper Dáng contractors was not realised during the year. No revenue was obtained from catechu during the year, the price offered being very low. In the Panch Maháls Division the decrease in revenue is due to the poor prices realised for timber and firewood. The demand for firewood fell considerably. The chief cause of decrease of revenue under II *d*.—Grazing and Fodder Grass—is due to free grazing having been conceded for the cattle of all villagers who are not professional graziers.

145. There is an increase of revenue only in the 3 forest divisions of South Thána, East Khándesh, and Ahmednagar. In the South Thána Division the increase being trifling, only Rs. 428-5-5, no explanation is necessary. In the East Khándesh Division the increase of revenue is Rs. 2,198-5-10 over the actuals of past year and Rs. 2,980 over the sanctioned estimate of 1886-87; this is mainly due to grazing receipts under II *d* having been increased, as no free grazing is allowed in the forests of this division. In the Ahmednagar Division there was an increase of revenue in grazing; and though the price of hirda declined, a larger collection of nuts was made than had been estimated, and the larger supply more than counterbalanced the heavy fall in the selling price.

146. Revenue of the year under report on the whole shows a net decrease of Rs. 1,24,195-10-1 when compared with the actuals of past year, *viz.*, 1885-86.

147. Expenditure under A.—Conservancy and Works distributed among the several forest divisions, as compared with the expenditure of last year, is as under:—

No.	Forest Division.	1885-86.	1886,87.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Direction ...	86 13 0	42 14 2	.....	43 14 10
2	North Thána ...	25,929 9 0	31,454 14 0	5,525 5 0	.....
3	South Thána ...	28,014 8 0	31,475 12 9	3,461 4 9	.....
4	East Khándesh ...	11,162 6 0	9,222 7 3	.....	1,939 14 9
5	West Khándesh ...	19,779 4 3	10,723 4 6	.....	9,055 15 9
6	Násik ...	16,442 1 6	14,175 7 1	.....	2,266 40 5
7	Ahmednagar ...	16,000 14 8	17,016 7 8	1,015 9 0	.....
8	Poona ...	14,814 10 5	24,466 9 4	9,651 14 11	.....
9	Sátara ...	28,452 0 3	19,826 7 10	.....	8,625 8 5
10	Sholápur ...	6,401 8 8	7,998 0 8	1,596 8 0	.....
11	Surat ...	16,887 11 1	21,854 8 10	4,966 13 9	.....
12	Panch Maháls...	5,910 4 9	4,940 0 10	.....	970 3 11
13	Working Plans ...	.....	15,875 12 11	15,875 12 11	.....
	Total ...	1,89,881 11 7	2,09,072 11 10	42,093 4 4	22,902 4 1

148. Expenditure under "A.—Conservancy and Works" shows a decrease of Rs. 22,902-4-1 upon that of 1885-86 in some divisions, while in others there is an increase aggregating Rs. 42,093-4-4, and thus the net increase in expenditure amounts to Rs. 19,191-0-3. The Working Plans Division exhibits an increase of Rs. 15,875-12-11, while in 1885-86 there was no expenditure on this account, and also under A *VIII b*.—Compensation for Land and Rights—there was an increase of expenditure over the actuals of 1885-86.

149. Against "B.—Establishments" the expenditure under superior officers is less, as the pay of the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, is charged to A *VIII c* instead of to B, which is the appropriate place, under instructions from the Accountant General. Under B *I c* there is a saving of Rs. 3,002-2-4, while, on the other hand, there is an increase of Rs. 6,827-0-4 under B *III f*.—Sundries—on account of the cost of uniforms supplied to the subordinate protective establishments and Rs. 845-2-5 on account of payments to officers of other provinces being debited to the Northern Circle during the year under report. The net increase of expenditure under B is Rs. 5,034-3-3 over the actuals of 1885-86.